CLAIMS

A drive apparatus comprising:

a first electric motor (2) for motoring to raise an engine

(1) to a speed for an ignition; and

a control unit (U) for controlling said engine and said first electric motor, characterized:

in that said control unit makes a prepositioning control for controlling the first electric motor with a torque output so that the engine being stopped to run may be positioned at a predetermined crank-shaft position.

- 2. A drive unit as set forth in Claim 1, characterized: in that said control unit causes the first electric motor to output a torque short of a torque necessary for running the engine continuously.
- 3. A drive unit as set forth in Claim 2, characterized: in that said control unit causes the first electric motor to output an arbitrary constant torque.
- 4. A drive unit as set forth in Claim 3, characterized:
 in that said control unit causes said constant torque
 to be outputted only for a predetermined time.
- 5. A drive unit as set forth in Claim 4, further comprising: first crank-shaft position detecting means for detecting the crank-shaft position, characterized:

in that said control unit makes said predetermined time

variable according to the difference between a present crank-shaft position and said predetermined crank-shaft position.

6. A drive unit as set forth in Claim 1, further comprising: second crank-shaft position detecting means for detecting said predetermined crank-shaft position, characterized:

in that said control unit causes the first electric motor to output a torque till the crank-shaft is positioned at said predetermined crank-shaft position.

- 7. A drive unit as set forth in Claim 6, characterized:
 in that said control unit causes the first electric motor
 to output a variable torque.
- 8. A drive unit as set forth in Claim 7, further comprising: first crank-shaft position detecting means for detecting the crank-shaft position, characterized:

in that said control unit causes said variable torque to be outputted according to the difference between a present crank-shaft position and said predetermined crank-shaft position.

9. A drive unit as set forth in Claim 8, characterized:
in that said control unit has a variable torque map
predetermined according to the difference said present
crank-shaft position and said predetermined crank-shaft
position.

10. A drive unit as set forth in Claim 8 or 9, characterized:

in that said variable torque is a torque along the cranking torque of the engine.

11. A drive unit as set forth in any of Claims 1 to 10, characterized:

in that said predetermined crank-shaft position is the position at which the cranking torque of the engine is the highest.

12. A drive unit as set forth in any of Claims 1 to 11, further comprising:

a second electric motor (3), characterized:

in that the engine, the first electric motor and the second electric motor are mechanically connected to a wheel (9); and

in that said control unit controls the second electric motorso as to absorb the fluctuation in the torque to be outputted to the wheel during said prepositioning control.

- 13. A drive unit as set forth in Claim 12, characterized:
 in that said control unit calculates the fluctuation of
 the torque to be outputted to said wheel, from the torque
 outputted by the first electric motor.
- 14. A drive unit as set forth in Claim 12, characterized: in that said control unit controls the second electric motor on the basis of a first torque correction map predetermined according to said prepositioning control.
- 15. A drive unit as set forth in Claim 14, characterized: in that said control unit causes said first electric motor

and said second electric motor to output torques simultaneously.

16. A drive unit as set forth in any of Claims 1 to 15, characterized:

in that said control unit executes said prepositioning control prior to the motoring.

- 17. A drive unit as set forth in Claim 16, characterized: in that said control unit controls the speed of the first electric motor at the motoring time.
- 18. A drive unit as set forth in Claim 16, characterized: in that said control unit controls the torque of the first electric motor at the motoring time.
- 19. A drive unit as set forth in Claim 18, characterized: in that said control unit controls the torque of the first electric motor on the basis of a predetermined map.
- 20. A drive unit as set forth in any of Claims 16 to 19, characterized:

in that said control unit controls the second electric motor so as to absorb the torque fluctuation to be outputted to the wheel at the motoring time.

- 21. A drive unit as set forth in Claim 20, characterized:
 in that said control unit calculate the fluctuation of
 the torque to be outputted to said wheel, from the torque
 outputted by the first electric motor.
- 22. A drive unit as set forth in Claim 20, characterized: in that said control unit controls said second electric

motor on the basis of a second correction map predetermined according to the motoring.

23. A drive unit as set forth in any of Claims 20 to 22, characterized:

in that said control unit further controls the second electric motor on the basis of a third torque correction map predetermined according to the crank-shaft position of the engine.

- 24. A drive unit as set forth in Claim 22 or 23, characterized: in that said control unit causes said first electric motor and said second electric motor to output torques simultaneously.
- 25. A drive unit as set forth in any of Claims 16 to 24, characterized:

in that said control unit makes said prepositioning control if the drive demand of the driver is no more than a predetermined value.

26. A drive unit as set forth in any of Claims 1 to 15, characterized:

in that said control unit executes said prepositioning control subsequent to the engine running stop which is caused by lowering the engine run forcibly by a generator after a fuel cut.

27. A drive unit as set forth in Claim 26, characterized:
in that said control unit controls the second electric
motorsoastoabsorbthefluctuation of the torque to be outputted

to the wheel while said engine run being forcibly lowered.

28. A drive unit as set forth in any of Claims 1 to 27, further comprising:

a one-way clutch (8) for blocking the reverse run of the engine.

29. A drive apparatus comprising:

a first electric motor (2) for motoring to raise an engine

(1) to a speed for an ignition; and

a control unit (U) for controlling said engine and said first electric motor, characterized:

in that said control unit controls the first electric motor so that the cranking torque during the motoring may be a predetermined torque.